#### **SECTION 09 29 00 - GYPSUM BOARD**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

### 1.02 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Interior gypsum board.

### 1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Wet and Humid Spaces: Includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Toilet rooms

#### 1.04 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

### 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store materials inside under cover and keep them dry and protected against weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction traffic, and other potential causes of damage. Stack panels flat and supported on risers on a flat platform to prevent sagging.

#### 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Comply with ASTM C 840 requirements or gypsum board manufacturer's written recommendations, whichever are more stringent.
- B. Do not install paper-faced gypsum panels until installation areas are enclosed and conditioned.

- C. Do not install panels that are wet, those that are moisture damaged, and those that are mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. STC-Rated Assemblies: For STC-rated assemblies, provide materials and construction identical to those tested in assembly indicated according to ASTM E 90 and classified according to ASTM E 413 by an independent testing agency.

### 2.02 GYPSUM BOARD, GENERAL

A. Size: Provide maximum lengths and widths available that will minimize joints in each area and that correspond with support system indicated.

# 2.03 INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. American Gypsum.
  - 2. CertainTeed Corporation.
  - 3. Georgia-Pacific Building Products.
  - 4. Lafarge North America Inc.
  - 5. National Gypsum Company.
  - 6. PABCO Gypsum.
  - 7. Temple-Inland Building Product by Georgia-Pacific.
  - 8. USG Corporation.
- B. Gypsum Wallboard, Regular Type: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
  - 1. Thickness: As indicated on Drawing.
  - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.
- C. Gypsum Board, Type X: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
  - 1. Thickness: As indicated on Drawing.
  - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.

- D. Gypsum Ceiling Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M.
  - Thickness: 1/2 inch.
    Long Edges: Tapered.
- E. Moisture- and Mold-Resistant Gypsum Board: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M. With moisture- and mold-resistant core and paper surfaces.
  - 1. Core: As indicated on Drawing.
  - Long Edges: Tapered.
  - 3. Mold Resistance: ASTM D 3273, score of 10 as rated according to ASTM D 3274.
  - 4. Application: Painted walls and partitions in wet and humid spaces.
- F. Gypsum Board, Type C: ASTM C 1396/C 1396M. Manufactured to have increased fire-resistive capability.
  - 1. Thickness: As required by fire-resistance-rated assembly indicated on Drawing.
  - 2. Long Edges: Tapered.

#### 2.04 TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. Interior Trim for Dry Spaces: ASTM C 1047.
  - 1. Material: Any of the following:
    - a. Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet.
    - b. Rolled zinc.
    - c. Paper-faced galvanized steel sheet
  - 2. Shapes:
    - a. Cornerbead.
    - b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
    - c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
    - d. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
    - e. Expansion (control) joint.
- B. Interior Trim for Backing Panels and Wet or Humid Spaces: ASTM C 1047.
  - 1. Material: Any of the following:
    - a. Galvanized or aluminum-coated steel sheet.
    - b. Rolled zinc.
  - 2. Shapes:
    - a. Cornerbead.

- b. LC-Bead: J-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
- c. L-Bead: L-shaped; exposed long flange receives joint compound.
- d. U-Bead: J-shaped; exposed short flange does not receive joint compound.
- e. Expansion (control) joint.

#### 2.05 JOINT TREATMENT MATERIALS

- A. General: Comply with ASTM C 475/C 475M.
- B. Joint Tape:
  - Interior Gypsum Board: Paper.
- C. Joint Compound for Interior Gypsum Board: For each coat use formulation that is compatible with other compounds applied on previous or for successive coats.
  - 1. Prefilling: At open joints and damaged surface areas, use setting-type taping compound.
  - 2. Embedding and First Coat: For embedding tape and first coat on joints, fasteners, and trim flanges, use the following:
    - a. Dry Spaces: Drying-type, all-purpose compound, except:
      - 1) Use setting-type taping compound for installing paper-faced metal trim accessories.
      - 2) Setting-type taping compound may be used at Contractor's discretion.
    - b. Wet or Humid Spaces: Setting-type taping compound.
  - 3. Fill Coat: For second coat, use the following:
    - a. Dry Spaces: Drying-type, all-purpose compound, except setting-type, sandable topping may be used at Contractor's discretion.
    - b. Wet or Humid Spaces: Setting-type sandable topping compound.
  - 4. Finish Coat: For third coat, use the following:
    - a. Dry Spaces: Drying-type, all-purpose compound, except setting-type, sandable topping may be used at Contractor's discretion.
    - b. Wet or Humid Spaces: Setting-type sandable topping compound.
  - 5. Skim Coat: For final coat of Level 5 finish, use the following:
    - a. Dry Spaces: Either of following:
      - 1) Drying-type, all-purpose compound, except setting-type, sandable topping compound may be used at Contractor's discretion.

- 2) High-build interior coating product designed for application by airless sprayer and to be used instead of skim coat to produce Level 5 finish.
- b. Wet or Humid Spaces: Setting-type, sandable topping compound.

### 2.06 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide auxiliary materials that comply with referenced installation standards and manufacturer's written recommendations.
- B. Steel Drill Screws: ASTM C 1002, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Use screws comply with ASTM C 1002 for fastening panels to steel members less than 0.033 inch thick (20 ga. ST).
  - 2. Use screws complying with ASTM C 954 for fastening panels to steel members from 0.033 to 0.112 inch thick.
- C. Sound Attenuation Blankets: ASTM C 665, Type I (blankets without membrane facing) produced by combining thermosetting resins with mineral fibers manufactured from glass, slag wool, or rock wool.
  - 1. Fire-Resistance-Rated Assemblies: Comply with mineral-fiber requirements of assembly.
- D. Acoustical Joint Sealant: Manufacturer's standard nonsag, paintable, nonstaining latex sealant complying with ASTM C 834. Product effectively reduces airborne sound transmission through perimeter joints and openings in building construction as demonstrated by testing representative assemblies according to ASTM E 90.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine areas and substrates including welded hollow-metal frames and framing, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting performance.
- B. Examine panels before installation. Reject panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

- 3.02 APPLYING AND FINISHING PANELS, GENERAL
  - A. Comply with ASTM C 840.
  - B. Install ceiling panels across framing to minimize the number of abutting end joints and to avoid abutting end joints in central area of each ceiling. Stagger abutting end joints of adjacent panels not less than one framing member.
  - C. Install panels with face side out. Butt panels together for a light contact at edges and ends with not more than 1/16 inch of open space between panels. Do not force into place.
  - D. Locate edge and end joints over supports, except in ceiling applications where intermediate supports or gypsum board back-blocking is provided behind end joints. Do not place tapered edges against cut edges or ends. Stagger vertical joints on opposite sides of partitions. Do not make joints other than control joints at corners of framed openings.
  - E. Form control and expansion joints with space between edges of adjoining gypsum panels.
  - F. Cover both faces of support framing with gypsum panels in concealed spaces (above ceilings, etc.), except in chases braced internally.
    - 1. Unless concealed application is indicated or required for sound, fire, air, or smoke ratings, coverage may be accomplished with scraps of not less than 8 sq. ft. in area.
    - 2. Fit gypsum panels around ducts, pipes, and conduits.
    - 3. Where partitions intersect structural members projecting below underside of floor/roof slabs and decks, cut gypsum panels to fit profile formed by structural members; allow 1/4- to 3/8 inch- wide joints to install sealant.
  - G. Isolate perimeter of gypsum board applied to non-load-bearing partitions at structural abutments, except floors. Provide 1/4- to 1/2 inch- wide spaces at these locations and trim edges with edge trim where edges of panels are exposed. Seal joints between edges and abutting structural surfaces with acoustical sealant.
  - H. Attachment to Steel Framing: Attach panels so leading edge or end of each panel is attached to open (unsupported) edges of stud flanges first.
  - I. STC-Rated Assemblies: Seal construction at perimeters, behind control joints, and at openings and penetrations with a continuous bead of acoustical sealant. Install acoustical sealant at both faces of partitions at perimeters and through penetrations. Comply with ASTM C 919 and with manufacturer's written recommendations for locating edge trim and closing off sound-flanking paths around or through assemblies, including sealing partitions above acoustical ceilings.
  - J. Install sound attenuation blankets before installing gypsum panels unless blankets are readily installed after panels have been installed on one side.

### 3.03 APPLYING INTERIOR GYPSUM BOARD

- A. Install interior gypsum board in the following locations:
  - 1. Wallboard Type: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Type X: As indicated on Drawings.
  - 3. Ceiling Type: As indicated on Drawings.

# B. Single-Layer Application:

- On ceilings, apply gypsum panels before wall/partition board application to greatest extent possible and at right angles to framing unless otherwise indicated.
- 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly, and minimize end joints.
  - a. Stagger abutting end joints not less than one framing member in alternate courses of panels.
  - b. At stairwells and other high walls, install panels horizontally unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
- 3. On Z-furring members, apply gypsum panels vertically (parallel to framing) with no end joints. Locate edge joints over furring members.
- 4. Fastening Methods: Apply gypsum panels to supports with steel drill screws.

# C. Multilayer Application:

- 1. On ceilings, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers before applying base layers on walls/partitions; apply face layers in same sequence. Apply base layers at right angles to framing members and offset face-layer joints one framing member, 16 inches minimum, from parallel base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly.
- 2. On partitions/walls, apply gypsum board indicated for base layers and face layers vertically (parallel to framing) with joints of base layers located over stud or furring member and face-layer joints offset at least one stud or furring member with base-layer joints, unless otherwise indicated or required by fire-resistance-rated assembly. Stagger joints on opposite sides of partitions.
- 3. On Z-furring members, apply base layer vertically (parallel to framing) and face layer either vertically (parallel to framing) or horizontally (perpendicular to framing) with vertical joints offset at least one furring member. Locate edge joints of base layer over furring members.
- 4. Fastening Methods:
  - a. Fastening Methods: Fasten base layers with screws; fasten face layers with adhesive and supplementary fasteners.

### 3.04 INSTALLING TRIM ACCESSORIES

- A. General: For trim with back flanges intended for fasteners, attach to framing with same fasteners used for panels. Otherwise, attach trim according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Control Joints: Install control joints according to ASTM C 840 (System XIII: Control (Expansion) Joints) and in specific locations approved by Architect for visual effect.
- C. Interior Trim: Install in the following locations:
  - 1. Cornerbead: Use at outside corners.
  - 2. LC-Bead: Use at panel edges where edge is exposed to view.
  - 3. L-Bead: Use at panel edges stopping short of another material or abutting another material, where edge is not exposed to view, and where panel face is exposed to view.
  - 4. U-Bead: Use at panel edges receiving sealant, and where face of panel is not exposed to view.

#### 3.05 FINISHING GYPSUM BOARD

- A. General: Treat gypsum board joints, interior angles, edge trim, control joints, penetrations, fastener heads, surface defects, and elsewhere as required to prepare gypsum board surfaces for decoration. Promptly remove residual joint compound from adjacent surfaces.
- B. Prefill open joints and damaged surface areas.
- C. Apply joint tape over gypsum board joints, except for trim products specifically indicated as not intended to receive tape.
- D. Gypsum Board Finish Levels: Finish panels to levels indicated below and according to ASTM C 840:
  - 1. Level 1: Ceiling plenum areas, concealed areas, and where indicated.
  - 2. Level 2: At following locations:
    - a. Panels that are substrate for acoustical panels or tile.
  - 3. Level 3: At following locations:
    - a. Panels that are substrates receiving medium- or heavy-textured finishes specified in this Section.
    - b. Panels that are substrate receiving heavily textured wallcoverings.
  - 4. Level 4:
    - a. At following locations:

- 1) At panel surfaces that will be exposed to view unless otherwise indicated.
- b. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 09 90 00 "Painting."

#### 5. Level 5:

- a. At following locations:
  - 1) At panel surfaces receiving smooth, gloss sheen paints and coatings.
- b. Primer and its application to surfaces are specified in Section 09 90 00 "Painting."

### 3.06 PROTECTION

- A. Protect adjacent surfaces from drywall compound and promptly remove from floors and other non-drywall surfaces. Repair surfaces stained, marred, or otherwise damaged during drywall application.
- B. Protect installed products from damage from weather, condensation, direct sunlight, construction, and other causes during remainder of the construction period.
- C. Remove and replace panels that are wet, moisture damaged, and mold damaged.
  - 1. Indications that panels are wet or moisture damaged include, but are not limited to, discoloration, sagging, or irregular shape.
  - 2. Indications that panels are mold damaged include, but are not limited to, fuzzy or splotchy surface contamination and discoloration.

### **END OF SECTION 09 29 00**

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